The Evening Times

The Circulation of THE TIMES Yesterday 37,554

NO. 527.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1897-SIX PAGES.

FLOOD'S AWFUL NUMBERS

At Least Two Hundred Drowned and Thousands Missing.

SOME APPALLING STATISTICS

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Persons Are Homeless, Seven Hundred Towns and Villages Submerged and the Property Loss One Hundred Millions.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.-Devastation and death. No two other words in the English language can fitty describe the terrible havoc wrenght and being wrought in the valley of the Mississippi by the most awful flood known in the history of the

Handreds of human lives and nallions of dollars' worth of property have been swallowed up in the relentless rush of waters, and the end is not yet. Between the junction of the Onio and Mississippi rivers and the Gulf of Mexico no less than 150,000 people are homeless today... Tomorrow there will be more. For, as the might Mississippi and its flood-swollen tributaries creep higher, inch by inch, new crevasues are opened in the levees which held their waters in check; new torrents leap with a rour through the torn embankments, and, sweeping everything before them, by waste the land as far as the eye

Figures are often said, and justly, to be dry reaching. But by figures alone can any idea of the appailing extent of the ruin which has come upon the people of five of States which border the Father of Waters south of St. Louis be conveyed to those who are not here to see for them-selves. The figures need not be many. A few will suffice to tell the terrible story Number of fives known to be lost, 200; number of people unaccounted for, but, is hoped, safe somewhere in the inundated district, 100,000; number of farm animals drowned, 10,000; number of square miles of land deep under waters, 15,000; value of property damaged or destroyed, \$100,000

An army of 20,000 men are buttling, as no men have buttled along the Musissippi since the days of Vicksburg and Natchez, to stay the mad rush of waters. Night and say, with a steepless energy born of desperation, they ply pick and spade and shovel in their efforts to upbuild and screngthen the artificial embankments which stand between their homes and de eruction. Victory to them means every thing. Defeat-the loss of everything And, alas, defeat has been the portion of

on St. Louis almost to the very out skirts of New Orleans toth sides of the Mississippi for unies back into the comtry are under water. Between Calro, Hi., and Mempais the river is twenty-five nales wide and spreading. At other points fargwar lot forty miles. Not since the great ficed of 1840, of which old inhabitants or the Mississippi yet speak with a shud-der, has an overflow so widespread and Introuching in its ferrible consequences been recorded. Nearly 700 towns and villages are partly or wholly submerged ses and buildings that have been wrecked are practically numberless. From these towns and villages, as well as from the farmhouses, the people e with no cutti sessions ofter than the clothes upon their bucks, to havens of safety on higher ground.

Memphis today contains thousands of these reingees. They are quartered at Camp Congo, a temporary city of tents. brought into existence by their necessities More flood-ruined, bonieless families ar added to their number every hour. At habitants, are quartered 2,500 refugee and others are flocking toward the place from all directions. Aronia stands upon a little knoll which has been converted into an island by the seething waters, which surround it. Should these waters continu rising and no steamboats arrive to take the people off only a miracle would save them from drowning. Railroad communication has been shut off, and the refugees are sleeping in the box cars left

Arcola is only a single illustration of the desperate situation. It could be multiplied several score of times. Grace's Station is a town midway between Vicksfrom there says there are 200 persons mostly colored people, huddled about the station trying to keep out of reach of the rapidly-rising water. A crevassy had up peared in the levee just below them. through which the muddy fund was pouring in a torrent. Immediate bein was urged e telegram saying that the lives of the estire 200 were in danger.

Vicksburg is another haven of refuge for the panic stricken victims of the flood. The city is rapidly filling up with people, principally colored folks all of whom were compelled to leave before the rush of waters. Just below Vicksburg four hundred convicts at work on a piece of levee 2,500 stretch faster than the water rises. If effort proves futile the conse quences cannot but be appalling.

The break in Tunica county, Miss., is considered one of the most disastrops of the many breaks already reported. Many term it the climax of rain to the Delta ans a loss of hundreds of thousand of dollars to the counties in the Delta, not one of which will escape. The Upper Sur flower River, which has not risen above its banks in thirteen years, is expected to flood the entire district through which it rups, and the inhabitants are working night and day to get their belongings out of the water's reach.

The two hundred and odd deaths known to have occurred came singly and in twos and threes, not in Afties or hundreds. For this reason the terribly tragic side of the inundation has not forced itself upon the world as it otherwise would have

There are lives, hundreds of them. such jeopardy that the giving way of an embankment or the creeping up of the water a few more inches will sweep them all into eternity. How rapidly it is possible for this fate to come upon them is ustrated by the breaks that occurred in the levee at Flower Lake, midway be Austin, Miss., and Helena, Ark. At p'clock in the morning a tiny stream of Its way through the levee. An hour later the stream had grown to the size of a man's arm, and by nightfall hood feet of

and the mighty river was sending a torrest through it with a roar as of the breaking of an angry sea upon a rocky shore.

The seenes that follow the giving way of the levee are both awe-inspiring and heartrending. To the door of each cabin in the country districts along the river is chained a clumsy dugout. This is the only hope of escape for the owner and his family when the break-comes. After fight ing with his fellows to stop, with earth and sand, the rapidly growing crevasse until he sees it is uscless to longer struggle, he rushes to his little home "The water is coming!" he yells. "The boat! The boat!"

The dugout is unchained and a few sctual necessities placed in it. Then the terror-stricken family waits for the rush of waters. It comes, all too soon, and if they are lucky, they are carried by the current to a place of safety. How many have not been so fortunate during the horrors of the past week will not be known until the flood goes down, if it is ever known. One hundred and fifty thousand people, it is estimated, have been driver from their homes. Of these but 50,000 have been reported as having reached the towns and cities to which the refugees would naturally fice. That by far the larger part of the remainder succeeded in escaping, and are quartered with families too far inland to reach in the present andition of things, there is little doubt But the most songuine cannot hope they all escaped, and to the extent that they folled will the already appalling n her of known fatalities be increased.

ACTIVE RELIEF MEASURES.

Secretary Alger Directing the Distr -

bution of Food to Flood Sufferers. Secretary Alger today received no unfavorable reports from the flooded district, which fact he takes to be a good onen. He has directed Commissary General T. C. Sullivan to take charge of the distribution of food among the sufferers, and Gen. Sullivan is doing all in his power to afford early relief. He expects that this distribution of rations will begin tomorrow or, at the latest, Sunday,

Gen. Sullivan has detailed Capt. George H. Davis, of the subsistence department, to take charge of the relief supplies, and the captain has gone to Memphis for that The whole of the \$200,000 appropriated by Congress will be used, if needed, in supplying food, but none of it will be expended for clothing, unless there is further legislation directing such ex-

Capt. Davis has orders to buy whatever supplies be needs at Memphis or other points near the flooded district, and to superintend the distribution, which, Gen. Sullivan says, will be under the system of army rations, but Capt. Davis, who will act with the relef committee, will have certain discretionary powers, and may increase or decrease rations, as he deems

The rations that will be served each day to each adult person will be thus: Threefourths of a round of pork or bucon, 18 unces of flour. I round of hard bread, 10 pounds of beans, rice or hominy to each 1000 rations.

Geo. Sullivan says that where there are man, wife and children it is probable that one and a half ration will be given the man and wife and one-half ration to each of the children. These changes from the regular schedule will largely depend upon individual conditions.

The supplies will be placed on a steam boat, which will be accompanied by barges and skiffs, and will slowly proceed over the flooded districts. Wherever the steamboat cannot go the barges or skiffs will be utilized, to enable all persons to be reached, and where it is found to be necessary to rescue or remove persons from perilous positions, they will be taken on the steamer. Gen Sullivan says that by this time nearly veryone that was in danger has been placed in safety, and he does not expect that many rescues will be made. He believes that it will be necessary to deal out rations until June 1, and perhaps

Flood Abating at Fargo.

The mayor of Fargo, N. D., has telegraphed Secretary Alger that the flood there is shating, and that the people are able to get along without outside assist

ROOSEVELT CALLS ON LONG

McAdoo's Successor Has a Chat With the Secretary.

Returns to New York This Evening and Will Report for Duty Next Monday.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt called at 10 o'clock today on Secretary Long, and conferred with him until past noon. _Mr. Roosevelt was in excellent spirits, and before talking business with the Secretary he shook hands with all who came along. and to each declared that he was "deligthed to be here." He said, later in the day, that he expected to return to New

The Assistant Secretary will officially report for duty at the Navy Department Monday, April 19, and will pass the intervening time in winding up the affairs of his office as president of the police commission

ers of New York city.
What passed between Secretary Long and himself was not made public, butitis under-stood that the order defining the duties of . ssistant Secretary, which Secretary Long will issue, was an important factor in the

Judging from appearances Mr. Roosevelt was not displeased with the result of the long talk, for he laughed more than ever and exhibited his teeth in generous quanti-ties when he left the Secretary. Mr. Roosevelt went into the appartment, which is to be his headquarters, spoke pleasantly to all in the room, particularly Assistant Secretary McAdoo, with whom he had a long conversation, in which Mr. McAdoo briefly outlined the duties entailed by the

When seen by a Times representative Mr Rocseveit said that he had nothing to say for publication. He was glad to be in the city, but was not sufficiently posted in naval affairs as to warrant him in discussing them. He said in conclusion that he anticipated a pleasant time while in this

Bicycles for All. The American League Bicycles, at 602 5th st. nw., are the talk of the town. They are great, and the price is within the reach of all. Each wheel guaranteed, cleaned, and polished once each month, free. League Club Cycle Co.

Mantels, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. U

The Question of Imperial Authority for His Famous Raid.

MEANT THE COMMISSIONER Tallahassee.

He Admits That Major Willoughby May Have Understood That the Transvaul Raiders Were Backed by the Officials of the Cape Co.ony Government.

London, April 9.-The Parliamentary South African committee resamed its sitting today. In anticipation of sensational testimony, in view of the warning given to Major Sir John Willoughby at the last sitting on Tuesday, that both he and Dr. Jameson would be examined today in order that their conflicting evidence might be reconciled, there was a large gathering of prominent persons in attendance The chairman explained to Dr. Jameso

the necessity of his making a statement es to what he had said to Major Willoughby in the private conversations alluded to by the latter on Tuesday, in which Willoughby dieged that he had been led to understant that the proposed raid into the Transvaul had the sanction of imperial authority.

Dr. Jameson said that Major Willoughly letter, in which he asserted his belief that the Transvaal raid was undertak in with the assent of the imperial authorities, was not entitled to the importance which the committee had attached to it Willoughby, he said, had suddenly learned that the officers who had participated in the raid were about to be deprived of their nomissions, in which event they would ruined, and had therefore written to the war office in the strongest and most oncise terms, with a view of staving off the loss of his commission

The chairman asked Dr. Jameson if the expression "imperial authority," as eas ployed by Major Willoughby in his references to private conversations with the witness, meant the authority of the Cape government. Dr. Jameson answered "Yes. most cases it meant the British high commissioner.

Pressed to give a more definite answer. Jameson said: "I am not in the habit of lying," adding that he had not said that the government backed the Transvaal movement, though Major Willoughty night easily have got that impression from the character of the talks which they had

Sir William Harcourt put the witness brough a severe course of questioning drawing from him an emphatic denial that be had communicated with any one in Great Britain with regard to his projected raid into the Transvaal. He admitted that at one time he was undervied whether the expedition would not be more beneficial with Pretoria as its objective point, instead of Johannesburg. Sir William Harcourt -Soyou could rescue

the women and children in Pretoria instead of Johannesburg? Dr. Jameson -I do not think that this is matter for sarcasm.

After the examination of Dr. Jameson Major Sir John Willoughty was recalled to the witness stand and made a statement corroborating the testimony given by Dr.

RECORD OF THEFTS.

Several Feats of the Light-Fingered Gentry Reported to the Police.

Paul M. Crutchett, of 514 B street north rest, was playing ball on the common in northeast yesterday, and becoming warm took off his coat and vest and laid them on the ground. When he went to look for them, be discovered that some one had stolen them. 'The vest contained a gold watch and chain, valued at \$40. The watch was recovered by Detective Proctor this morning from a pawnshop, where it had been pawned by the thief.

The other articles have not yet been ound, but the police have a description of the person who pawned the watch, and

William M. Conlin, an employe of the Home for Incurables, had \$40 stolen from a trunk in his room in that institution some time between the 2d and the 8th of the month.

Nicholas Davis reports stolen from the back shed of his hoose, No. 48 N street northwest, twenty valuable fancy pigeons William Fowler reports that some enterprising chicken thickes forced the lock of his benhouse, rear of No. 446 N street and stole nine fowls.

Mueller, of No. 1353 Roanoke street north est, reports stolen from his house yesterday two coats and two pairs of

house. No. 1013 Third street northwest. \$5 in money.

W. R. Benham & Co. Assign. William R. Benham and Arthur L. Scott

trading as W. R. Benham & Co., made an assignment today for the benefit of their creditors, A. E. L. Leckie being desig nated as the assignce. The firm carried on the business of dealers in cigars and tobacco at the corner of Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. The assets are stated to be about \$3,000. while the liabilities foot up over \$6,000, more than one-third of which is due Scott & Bro., at No. 466 Pennsylvania avenue.

Died Rehearsing Funeral Music. Parkersburg, W. Va., April 9. - Mrs. Jas Culien, one of the most prominent so clety ladies and church workers in Beverly Washington county, while rehearsing music to be sung at a funeral yesterday after noon, dropped to the floor and expired in a few minutes.

Shot Himself in Bed.

Reading, April 9 .- Addison Snyder, aged forty years, shot himself yesterday at this home near Stouchsburg. He was found in bed by his wife, and beside him their small child, who was bespattered with the father's blood. Snyder was the owner of three farms, and the cause fo the shooting is unknown.

An Official Denial.

Madrid, April 9 .- An official denial has seen issued of the report that a revolt against the Spanish government has broken out in the island of Perto Rico.

Go To 602 9th street store of Standard Sewing Machine Co. for bicycles, and save money League Club Cycle Co.

12-inch Stock Boards, \$1 per 100 Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.

MR. BRYAN RECOVERED. HUGE SWINDLE DISCLOSED

Only Slightly Injured and Has Left for Tallabassee.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 9. - William Jennings Bryan, who was slightly injured astnight by the fall of a piagea, from which he was addressing a large crowd, has fully recovered and left here tids morning for

THE LIBRARY THEFT.

Turner and Mckilhone Plead Not Guilty to the Indictment.

Lewis McKenzie Turner and Philip Mc-Elhone, who were indicted for the theft of certain valuable papers from the Congressional Library, were arraigned before Justice Bradley this morning, to enter their pleadings. Turner was represented by Attorney A. A. Lipscomb, and McElhone by Attorney Shillington. Each entered

plea of not guilty:
The reading of the several counts in the indictments consumed over half an hour, so many and varied were the legal terms and phrases with which the charges were environed. Effore its conclusion Justice Bradley voluntarily suggested that the accused should take their seats.

The attorneys reserved all rights of denurrer, or of making other motion, in case it should transgire that the interests of their cheats demand other action. trial of the case is likely to excite a great deal of attention, and will doubtless hotly contested from the beginning.

MORE VICTIMS OF THE FIRE. Four Bodies Recovered at Knoxville and Five in the Ruins.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 9.—The bodies of S. E. Williams, of Springfield, Mass.; W. H. Holloway, Newport, Tenn.; A. E. Weeks, Rochester, Conn., and that of an unknown man were found in the debris of the Hotel Knox, Which was destroyed by fire yesterday.
It is believed there are at least five more

victims of the fire, which destroyed property valued at over a million dollars. M. Bogie, of London, Tenn, who inhaled

PRESIDENT AT ANNAPOLIS

May Visit the Naval Academy Today, Weather Permitting.

Called Upon by Superintendent and Other Officers-Didn't Leave the Ship Last Night.

Annapolis, Md., April 9.-President Mc-Kinley and party, who left Washington on Weinesday, for an outing on the water arrived at Annapolislast evening, on board the dispatch boat Dolphin, which dropped chor at 5 o'clock. It was not generally known that the Presidential party intended stopping at Annapolis. Superintendent Cooper, however, hadbeen informed that the President and Mrs. McKinley and a few frinds were tak nga short cruise and would probably pay a visit to the Naval Academy.

The President and his pasty remained aboard the steamer. It is likely the President will come ashore in the course of the day. His visit, however, will depend upon the weather. If the day is fair the official courtesies, which began on the arrival of the steamer with a national salute of twenty-one gans, will be continued. This will include a parade by the battallon of dets and other formalities in recor of the head of the nation.

The pleasure of the President will be conulted in the matter, as it is understood his trip is for rest only. The steamer arrived ing a drizzling rain. A number of persons were at the wharf, and were disapcointed because the President did not come

Capt. Cooper, superintendent of the Naval Academy, with Lieut Merriam, aide, and Commander White, commandant of cadets, with his aide, Lieut. Commander Jasper made an official call, and were received by the President and company abound the steamer, which is in command of Lieut. nander Richardson Clover.

The President remarked that his cruise had been pleasant, and was simply for a few days' rest. He stated that this was not here several times when Congressman He had never been a member of the board of visitors to the Naval Academy, but takes great interest in the institution, and has already selected some of the members who will constitute the board in June. Almost the first order given by the President when he reached Annapolis was to send the ser-geant of marines for the newspapers. Sergt. Myers, in charge of the Marine Guard, was detailed for this duty, and wen firect to the clubhouse with a list of papers asked for. Lieut, Houngan filled the order and sent to the President the full list of

papers he wanted to read. Stay of Judgment Granted. London, April 9. - The court, upon ap plication of counsel, today granted a stay of judgment for two wekes in th case of Robert P. Houston, M. P., against whom a verdict of £8,000 damages was found vesterday in an action for libel brought by Messrs. Ridsdale & Moore stock brokers. The stay was granted for the purpose of enabling Mr. Houston to prepare an appeal against the judgment

West Virginia Merchant Missing Parkersburg, W. Va., April 9.-J. M. Parsons, of Evans, Jackson county, one of the wealthiest and most prominent merchants in Jackson county, has been mis ing for several days, having left home for this city last week. Examinations of his affairs show them to be in not the best hape, but the trouble is not of a claracter to cause his departure or suicide. For

Pushed His Way Out of Jall. Clearfield, Pa., April 9. - Patrick Cleary who was in jail here for carrying cot cealed weapons, broke out of prison Wednesday night. He is a powerful fellow, and escaped by pushing a hole through

Wayne MacVeagh Coming Home. London, April 9.-Hon. Wayne Mac Vengh, late United States embassador t Italy, with his family, will sail from Southampton for New York tomorrow on board the American Line steamer New York.

There are but two fireproof storace buildings in the city. Empire Carpet Cleaning Co., 631 Mass. ave., is one. lvy Institute Bosiness College, Sth and K. Hilleds, SI; swall Sizes, 75c a Pair. None better \$25 a year, day or night. Libber & Co.,6th st. and New York ave tf

Mount Into Millions. TRYING TO GET THEIR BOOKS

Losses of the Dean Victims

The Company Had Just Closed a Big Deal With Profit to Themselves When the Crash Came-A Detective's Interesting Story of Their Operations-Receiver Appointed.

New York, April 9. - The Dean failure. as each day brings fresh details to the surface, promises to become one of the most monumental mixtures of cupidity and rascality, of simplicity and loss, in history gigantic in its dimensions and covering

the entire country in its consequences.

The crash came through a double reason A big hit had been made in the wheat pit and detectives were just about to close on the concern as a fraud of the first water. The detectives were H. B. King and W. E. Bishop. They were employed by the Civic

Federation of Chicago.

The pedigree of the Dean firm from the note book of Mr. Rishop, who has a valise them, is a very interesting one.

The firm," he said, "was originally E

Dean & Co., and was started about fourteen months ago with offices at No. 35 Broadway. It was made up of J. B. Kellogg and Mrs. E. S. Dean, a woman who is now out of sight.
"The nominal capital was \$1,000,000,

but the paid-up capital was \$10,000. of grain, stocks, food products, and was permitted to deal in same 'for itself.' Bernard was made president, and E Farrand, who has a membership for

the Produce Exchange, was made see

retary and treasurer. The real runner of the concern was Samuel Keller, who is an old character in Wall street.
"The plan was very simple. Batches of 250,000 circulars were contracted for, and addresses bought of the Trow Directory covering various localities and professions all over the country. As soon as a gulible customer was struck in a town he was made an agent, and a special commission paid him to send on other

people's money.
"In scores of cases the agent's entire deposit was sent back and he was told that he had a heavy working balance invested. In some of the cities the firm name was used and the agents became

nunnagers. "There were such in Boston, Philadeiphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louis viile. Cincinnati, Memphis, and New Orienns No wires were used, and the mail was depended on entirely. When pretended profits were paid they were in checks "These were drawn by E. S. Dean Company on the 'E. S. Dean Company, Bankers," and paid by them after com-

one time the concern had a branch in the Rialto building, in Chicago, but left there early in 1896 with two months' unpaid rent. The Civic Federation was at work there. "Up to a fortnight ago the stub re cripts sent for money received and which were numbered consecutively showed that

ing through the banking channels. At

about 26,000 separate sums of money had been received. "The sum called for in the advertisements was \$100, and on this 400 per cent ised This would show that at least \$2,600,000 had been taken in, and from those in a resition to know the results of their advertising this is a con-

servative estimate "When a customer appeared doubtfut he was referred to the Investors' and Merchants' Business Guarantee Company, which was a high-sounding offshoot of the company, and at once a strong commendation of E. S. Dean Company was sent in.

"When profits had been sent a victin a circular was sent pointing out the bene fits of the 'compounding profit system,' and this rarely failed to bring back all the cash, and more, too.
"In the town of Matteawan, N. Y., the

craze became so rampant to speculate with the Dean Company that the president of the local savings bank came o to New York to investigate and find out where the depositors were putting the noney they took from the bank. "The next development in the story is sharp movement, executed by Myron C Bernard, nominal president of the company which was organized under the laws o

New Jersey Mr Bernard, through Mc Burney & McBurney, of No. 291 Broadway, applied yesterday to Chancellor McGill for the appointment of a receiver, and the request was granted. It developed that the books of the comnany were not now in New York, but in New Jersey. Mr. Bernard was able to apply for the appointment of a receiver on the technical ground that the company owed him \$100 salary. This move

gives his \$100 claim precedence over every one of the others, and above all it gives to Mr. Bernard and George Norris, counsel of his choosing, first hold on the ooks of the concern.

Albert L. Phillips, who represents Mr.

nompson and several other creditors, was not pleased by this move. shall certainly get at those books." he said, "whether they are in New Jersey "It is within our power to put the

Myers house and the other big firms who acted as agents for this concern on their oaths to tell just how far the transactions with 'E. S. Dean Co.' extended. omparison of the books with their statements will show what became of the money. I have served legal notice on the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, calling upon them to state what assets remain there

of the E. S. Dean Company."

Wesley Chapin & Co., of No. 42 New street, dealers in "discretionary pools, have shut up shop, and where the memoers of the firm are is not generally known. The holders of drafts upon them, purport ing to represent the profits in "Pool F," forwarded their drafts on Wednesday to some of the local banks for collection Runners from the banks found the door of the concern locked, but on knocking it was opened and somebody inspected the drafts and said that a representative of the firm would call at the bank in person

and settle. Yesterday the office was deserted. Employes of the building said they hadn't Wesley Chapin since Saturday. The firm was in arrears for rent, and today the igent of the building will take posses-

Blinds, S1; Small S'zes, 75c a Pair.

BURGLARS WRECK A BANK. Safe Blown Open, But the Robbe Got No Booty.

Belair, Md., April 9.—A daring attempt was made about 3:30 o'clock Thursday morning to rob the Miles National Bank of Delta, just across the Harford county line, in Pennsylvania. The burglars, who must have been skilled in the business, entered the building through a window in the directors' room and proceeded at once to work on the vault, which is built of brick and lined with steel plating. The large door, which is of modern design, was drilled into, and such a powerful explosive was used as to blow open both doors and twist them out of shape. The interior the vault is almost a complete wreck, the deposit boxes, books, and papers being twisted out of shape and shattered in a confused mass. It is thought the expl frightened the thieves away before they got at the mency-box, which was found intact. The damage to the bank's property is about \$1,000.

LIQUOR LAWS UP TO DATE

South Carolina Dispensary Managers Anticipate Supreme Court.

Decisions Nullified by Amendments in Advance-All Liquors Required to Be Tagged.

Columbia, S C, April 9.- The South Carolina dispensary management nearly always arranges to keep just a little ahead of the United States Supreme Court. Each year since the establishment of the system the law has been amended for the purpose of forestailing adverse decision of

If a case was pending in which the constitutionality of any particular section was involved, the next legislature would make such changes that when the dec sion came, being in reference to the old it would have no practical effect, and in this manner, although the opponents of the law have gained their point several times, the practical results of their victory have been lost.

Last year the dispensary managers suffered because of Judge Simonton's decision declaring unconstitutional or in conflict with the interstate commerce laws the sec tion prohibiting the importation of liquor for personal use. They would not obey the injunction until several constables had been put in jail for contempt

The case was appealed to the Suprem Court, and a decision sustaining Judge Si-monton was recently rendered. But meanwhile the legislature, which adjourned a tention of defeating the court's action-

The amendment provides that a sample of all liquors, wines, malt beverages, etc. intended to be imported into the State must be forwarded to the State chemist for analysis, and if found to be pure, the latter shall issue a certificate to that effect to the consignor, giving the names of consignor and consigner, and stating the amount of liquor proposed to be imported. The consigner is required to attach this certificate to the package, which will entitle it to enter the State. Packages not

so tagged will be seized. This law has just gone into effect. The courts of the State have sustained it, and the man who was unwise enough to test it is serving a seatence of three months

In the chain gang for the violation As a matter of fact, the best lignors sold in the dispensary are not tested by the chemist. They are "case goods," of standard brands. Yet the new law does not lyzed. It makes no provision for admiting wines, nor does it explain how a bottle of "extra dry" is to be tested by the

Only a small fraction of the dispensary liquor is really analyzed, and the syste of buying leaves open the way for dis-

nonesty at both ends. For the work of sampling and testing quors the chemist of the South Carolin College is paid \$50 a month. Up to a year ago the "impure" liquors that were seized were sent over to Georgia and sold-perhaps coming back to the South Carolina "blind tigers." Now the chemist s charged to destroy all such, but then have been no noticeable bonfires in the

vicinity of the laboratory BANK OFFICERS IN TROUBLE

Warrants for President Spalding. the Custodian of College Funds.

Officers of a Defunct Chicago Institution Charged With Embezzlement.

Chicago, April 9.- Warrants for the ar rest of Churles W. Spalding, president; A. D. Averill, vice president, and C. E. Chorchill, eashier of the defunct Globe Sav ings Bank, were sworn out yesterday by Frank E. Stone, of the firm of Stone & Francis, depositors in the institution, be fore Justice W. T. Hall, charging the officers of the bank with embezzlement

The warrants will be served today. complaint charges the fraudulent receipt of \$200 from depositors, and that when the deposit was made the bank was insolvent. A meeting of the directors has een called for next Sunday.

The trustees of the University of Illi ois held an informal meeting yesterday and discussed the election of to Mr. Spaiding, treasurer of that insti totion. Next Tuesday another meeting will be held at the Sherman House, at which a new treasurer will be elected wh will be instructed to demand from Mr Spalding the sum of \$230,000 in cash and \$400,000 worth of bonds which belong to the University of Illinois, and which Spaiding holds as treasurer. Spalding has promised to make a full statement and a satisfactory

settlement next Tuesday. The finance committee recently investi-gated the standing of the bondsmen and reported they were worth probably \$800,000 spalding made a quarterly report to the board of trustees regularly, but it is stated that his accounts have not been audited for two years.

The board of trustees of the university

"Spalding's bond is for \$600,000, which we are informed is good. He holds ap-proximately \$130,000 in cash belonging to various funds. The trustees have no definite information as to the condition of mable to open his vaults at the present He is to meet the board next Tuesday and make a full statement of the entire matter.

SIMPSON TO OPPOSE REEL

ONE CENT.

The Kansas Populist Determined

WILL INSIST UPON A QUORUM

to Block Legislation.

Proposes to Object to Unanimous Consent Unless Committees Are Appointed-Does Not Believe the Autocrat of the House Will Give in, But Will Persist in His Course.

Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, will again try conclusions with Speaker Reed. The Kansan has decided to assume the rote of an obstructionist and has thrown himself square across the track of the Reed juggernaut. Mr. Simpson, in other words, ounced today that he will, so far as parliamentary tactics and strategy will avail, bring all legislation in the House to a dead stop unless Mr. Reed obeys the letter of the rules and proceeds to appoint

the necessary committees. Onimarily a great majority like of the Republicans would not be ter va by such a threat, but it was evisier morning that Mr. Beet and the r the majority are to get together, and at least "talk it over," as a precautionary

seaware, with the view, of course, of retaliating on Mr. Simpson. It could not e learned this morning what assistance Mr. Simpson will have in the contast, but it may be assumed that there is a targe contingent of the House, including some Republicans, who will not see him maintain the fight single-banded, although ie will not be dismayed if it comes to In fact, Mr. Simpson's plans are yet his own, and from his plan of battle he can

fight long and well by himself. Mr. Simpson's tactics are interesting, from the fact that if he uses the parliamentary machinery at hand he can interest the Republicans mightily for some time to come and put them in a ridiculous light before the country. Just at present it seems as if the one thing desired by the Republicans to meet Mr. Simpson's tack is some more rules. This is the plan of buttle. When the House meets tomorrow at soon, Mr. Simp-

son purposes to insist upon a quorum. It is understood that the Republicans will be unable to meet this demand, owing to the absence of many members from the city. "I will not allow consideration of any committees are appointed," asserted Mr. Simpson this morning. "Now that I have run up to the fence, I am not going to

turn and run. I don't think Speaker Reed will give in. He is not built that way. But I am going to keep my word, and will object every time to business by The failure to have a quorum tomorrow will present the reading of the journal and the intention of the Republicans to adjourn ontil Wednesday next will be frue They have not been able get to levise a remedy for this obstruction the other hand, they asser that they have

made, because the bunkrupter measure may go to the House from the Senate next If this happens resort will be n the Committee on Rules and under the skillful guidance of the infallible Speaker permit their importation by Individuals It will be no wonder that a mile will be pense with the necessity of any manipoons

no business requiring unanimous consent, but in this a mistake seems to have been

who made the attack.

Attempt at Assassination, Morelia, Mexico, April 9.-An unknowa man made a desperate attempt to assassinate Gov. Aresto Mercado, of this State, white that official was on his way from Cruapan to Upatzingin. The bullet went wide of the mark, and one of the governor's escort promptly shot and killed the man

Financial News Reporter Dead.

New York, April 9.-Robert Cunningbureau in this city, died vesterday of apoplexy, aged fifty-nine years. ningham was the pioneer in the present system of supplying Wall street news to rokers. During the civil war he was a telegraph operator in the War Departme at Washington.

public, says that Great Britain has secured Inyach Island, in Delagon Hay, and that a squadron of British warships have

England Seizes un Island,

London, April 9 .- A disputch from Pre-

loria, the capital of the South African re-

territory. Big Glass Works Burned. Pooghkeepsie, N. Y , April 9 -A tank all of molten glass burst at the works of the Poughkeepsie Glass Company here early this morning, and the whole plant was damaged by fire to the extent of

\$75,000; fully insured.

A. J. Whitman Acquitted. New York, April 9. - Alonzo J. Whitman, of Danesville, N. Y., ex-State senator, who as been on trial in general sessions, charged with swindling the Columbia Bank on February 29 out of \$580 with check, was acquitted last night.

The Steamer Pentz Is Here.

The steamer Samuel J. Pentz, of the River View excursion resort, neached here this orning from Baltimore, where she has seen since October last, receiving a general overhauling. The trip from Baltimore was made in a little over twelve hours, and her officers say better time would have been isnow in thorough order, and will resume her tripsto the View on Sunday, April 25. Prof. Chris Arth, who is well known as the leader again this year conduct the music at the

Thief Got Off Lightly.

Joseph Bench, colored, was convicted in the police court this morning of the larceny of two suits of clothes from his employer. Prof. Mueller, the teacher of dancing. Prof. Muclier interceded for the culprit saying that he had always been a good boy, and the judge imposed the light fine

No. 1 Ceiling, Bended, \$1 25 per 100 ft. Libber & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf

Best Nails, per keg, 100 lbs., \$1.60. Libbe; & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. If